A. D. 1875.

The Great Festival of the Followers of the Lowly Jesus.

HOW IT WAS OBSERVED

Prayers, Parans and Poems of Joy in Every Church and Home.

GRAND MUSIC IN THE TABERNACLES.

Feasting and General Jollity Everywhere.

"GOD BLESS US ALL."

The morning trumpets festival proclaimed Through each high street.

Heavily laden stockings, brimming over with the princely gifts of that prince of good fellows, Santa Claus, had early yesterday morning been emptied of their contents, and the sound of juvenile trumpets filling all the streets announced the arrival of Christmas Day. A misty fog filled the air and the sky was overshadowed with a sullen gloom, and there was no glimpse of the genial sun, and the air was chilly and the pavements were wet and shippery; but for all this there were abundant light hearts and bright eyes, and the day was one of universal merry making. Hearts glowed with the Christmas greetings, old estrangeits were healed old feuds were forgotten, and all feit of one kith and kin. Stores and shops, with rare exceptions, were closed, and all the public offices were shut up. There were no courts: business of every kind-in short, was suspended, and for all, the rich and the poor and the high and low, it was a general holiday.

The reports given below will show how the day was spent in the city. There was the church chimes and the church worship; amid environments of evergreens and with church music those grandly swelling anthems swelled to greater proportions the hearts of the wor-shippers. Then came the Christmas dinners. These were of every variety and widely varying degrees of sumptnousness. But while the rich sat down to their feasts of many courses and drank toasts in wines of rarest vintage the poor had not been forgotten. Through their beneficence substantial dinners had been provided for the inmates of our public and private initions. The scenes at these Christmas dinners were of the merriest character. Toothsome turkeys, chickens, geese, ducks and oysters and ragouts of beef and mutton, with puddings, pies, oranges and nuts, made up the bills of fare, and to see the happy faces at the festal boards was a sight not to be forgotten. A memorable feature of the day was the dinner given to the newsboys by the Evening and Sunday Telegram. Pre-Raphaelite pen and ink sketches of the various scenes are given elsewhere. Of course both the matinée and evening performances at the theatres and other places of amusement were largely attended, and comprised an important feature in the day's programme. Altogether we have not had such a merry Christmas for many a year. But underlying all the merrymaking was heartfelt praise to Him in whose memory the day was observed, and in the humblest household as well as in

church chancel was to be seen—
The ansign of the Christian cross,
Once streaming in glorious 'thristian fold
Against olack pagens, Turks and Suracen

At half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning Mr. James Ayliffe, the veteran beliringer of Trinity, was at his post in the tower, and soon the grand old steeple trembled with the thunder of the bells procleiming to the listening city the glorious old tidings, never trite to the ears of Christian people, that Christ has come. The thronging masses treading the streets stopped to listen to the joyoun psean, and among the groups of gayly dressed ladies and gentlemen who gathered to exchange the compliments of the season many a poor outcast might be noticed to whose memory the familiar anthems brought back the scenes and faces of other and better days. The following programme was per-formed on the bells:—

1 Ringing the changes on eight bell
2 Carol, "Who Will Go with Me to J
3 Carol, "Happy Christmas."
4 Carol, "Ring the Bells Merrily."
5 Carol, "Giory in the Highest."
7 Carol, "Ring Gut the Bells."
7 Carol, "The Christmas Tree."

mas morning were not at all in keeping with the train of elegantly attired people which keps moving along lower Broadway at an early bour with merry faces flushing out and rich furs and gorgeous textures flaunting till it was finally swallowed up in the massive poris of old Trinity. There as ever the magnificent network of flowers, legends and symbols clasping the gaunt old pillars and covering the solemn nakedness of the walls told well, but not more plainly than the glee-ful looks and cheery glances of both young and old, and were well appreciated. As the great smiling, chat-tering throng came surging in the light word was hushed, the merry laugh died on the lips and the curtain of silence fell upon all, not with a solemn, awe-in-spiring effect, but with a sanctified joy which intensified while it tempered the gladsome feeling which the day begets. Inside the church a glorious biasonry of flowers and evergreens burst upon the eye. From the organ left and down along the walls depended heavy festions of ity and in every window a great arch sprung up supporting a star in its centre and tapering symbol shapes of Christmas tide. On either side of the chancel rose two magnificent pyramids of flowers winding opward from the floor almost to the celling and breathing a soft, sweet periume, while they glowed

tesuing and the accompaniment of the instruments in the gallery gave to the performance a sort of ethercal grace, in beautiful accordance with the thoughts the cocasion suggested. Under the influence of such strains the mind in carried away from the glare of light and flowers to that night, long ago, when, beneath the sky of Palestine, the watching shepherds first heard the Heaven-sent tidings of peace and good will to man.

The regular service of the church was then proceeded with and after a thrilling "Gloria" the congregation dismissed while the chumes rang out again above the thronged streets their cheery Christmas greeting.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.

A midnight mass, with Rev. Father Preston as celebrant, commenced the Christmas services at St Ann's, in Twelfth street. Masses were celebrated atterward nearly every hour until eleven o'clock A. M., when a grand pontifical high mass was sung. The musical services were very brilliant, a new mass by Ambroise Thomas being the special feature. It was originally presented at the church of St. Eustache, Paria, that favorite trysting place of modern composers of eccle-sisstical music. Although by no means successful as a writer for the operatic stage, Thomas has evidenced in this "Messe Soienneile" decided talents in an opposite direction. Nothing can be imagined in music illustrating religious subjects more intensely dramatic, and yet more profoundly devotional than this mass of Thomas. It is strange in its melodic and harmonic phrases, but never weak or trival. The mystery of the Incarnation is told by the tenor, "Pt Incarnation est in the passional style, and is so entirely charming that one would be inclined to look for a different author than the one who perpetuated "Mignon" and "Hamiet" on the stage. The mass was superbly rendered by the choir, under the direction of the distinguished organist M. Louis Dachauer. The soloists were Mile. Henrietta Corradi, soprano; Mile. Octavie Gomien, contraito; Mr. Romeyn, tenor; Mr. Blum, bass. The "Gloria" of Thomas' mass being rather long and tedious, M. Dachauer wisely substituted for it that of his own second mass, in which occurs the beautiful duet for soprano and alto, "Qui toilis," formerly sung by Grist and Alboni in Paris. The voices of Milea Corradi and Gomien did it ample justice. At the offertory an "Are Maria" by Brahma, for four fomate voices, was given. It is a clever, though not a thoughful or brilliant work, and many in the congregation would have preferred the organist's magnificent work on the same theme. Dachuner's unaccompanied quartette, "Vent Creator," proceeds the sermon, it is a trying ordest for the four voices, on account of its strange modulations and harmonies. There is scarcely a choir in the metropolis, except that of St. Ann'a, that could successfully cope with it, as enharmonic changes and the quantiest of effects are constantly brought in, and the slightest defect in intonation on the part of a singer would destroy the entire work. The celebrain was Rev. Father Lynch, and after the Gospel Rev. Father Preston preached a long and eloquent sermon on the great subject of the festival, the birth of the Redeemer. He dwelt carnessity on the many lessons to be derived from the mystery of God becoming man, and exhor this "Messe Solennelle" decided talents in an opposite direction. Nothing can be imagined in music illustrat-

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

The services at St. Thomas' church, corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, vesterday, were in every The music was really very fine. The decorations too. were rich and elegant in their arrangement. Festoons relieved the walls and adorned the pulpit, rails and windows. On the communion table were several very fine baskets of cut flowers, and about the altar rail, inside and out, were stands of growing plants. Wreaths hung in the open spaces, and pine and laurel entwined with the processional from Mendelssohn, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing." This was followed by chants and

with the processional from Mendelssohn, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing." This was followed by chants and anthems, the one preceding the sermon—viz. "Christians, Awake," having been specially composed for the lestival. In his brief discourse the Rev. Dr. Morgan, rector of St. Thomas', treated the subject of the Incarnation, taking for the text Hebrews, ii., 14-16.

The event they were celebrating, he said, commemorated a fact full of interest and franght with as much power now as ever. The good news of the birth of Christ is as fresh to-day as when first it broke upon the world.

GOD'S TRUTH IS FERRANIAL.

The story of the redemption has passed from father to son, from lineage to lineage, still preserving and enlarging its worth to men. "Tis like a crystal stream of truth flowing through wastes of ignorance and crime. Men die, but God's truth is immortal; generations pass away and still the Word of God remains. The holy text selected covers the great question of the incarnation as St. Paul related it to his countrymen, talking plainly to them. In heaven Christ is the great central attraction, and the angels are His ministers. He is the son and heir. He sits upon the throne, surrounded by worshipping hosts; yet, with all these distinctions, He assumed our human nature. He passed by the angels, taking not on Him their nature, but with great humbieness taking ours. From a review of Christ's condescension the preacher went back to its first cause, the rebellion of the angels. This unpardonable sin of theirs, he said, had its counterpart in man's heartless rejection of the charity and love of Christ. By His arm we have been rescued from the gates of despair and borne upward to the perials of immortality. He has promised us a fellowship of love in the paiace of the great King. Is it not just then, that we should on this day say, "Giory be to God on high?"

The interior of St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mott street, near Prince, presented a magnificent appearance yesterday. There was not a very great display of TRINITY CHURCH.

evergreens, but the grand altar and the chancel were so flooded with light from bundreds of tapers that the its snow white drapery, was set off in its beauty by the rich clothe of crimson and gold which encircled the pillars and hung from the walls within the railing. There was an unbroken line of lights from the small side altars to the huge crucifix which stands above the main altar, and, in fact, every niche and corner, high and low, on all sides near the altars, a stream of light and low, on all sides near the altars, a stream of light poured down upon the scene beneath, where were gathered together, in gorgeous vestments of white and gold, the officialing priests and the acciytea.

It has been customary of late years since the practice of having midnight masses was done away with to have a high mass celebrated instead of a low mass as the first ceremony of Christmas morning. Yesterday the first nigh mass in the Cathedrai was celebrated at five o'clock in the morning. The celebrant was the Vicar General of the diocese. Rev. Father Quinn, Fathers O'Grady and Crosby, of the Troy Seminary, officiating respectively as deacon and sub-deacon. There was no sermon at this mass. The sacred editice, notwithstanding the early hour at which the services were begun, was well filled by a congregation the major portion of which were strangers.

were strangers.

There was a grand Pontifical high mass at half-past ten, the celebrant being Cardinal McCloskey. Reverend Fathers O'Grady and Crusty officiated as deacon and sub-deacon, with Fathers Kane and Hogan as deacons of honor, and Father Farley, the Cardinal's secretary, and Father Kearney. Masters of Ceremony. The sermon was preached by Rev. Father F. Treanor, S. J., one of the most elequent preachers of the Jesuit Order. His theme was the grand mystery of the Son of God becoming man for the salvation of mankind. He called attention to the birth of the Saviour in a manger, and showed what lemons were to be learned with profit by thristians, how His poverty taught us not to look for fiches afe our great aim in life, but that, on the contrary. He had been born for and lived in poverty to give us an example, to encourage those struging in adversity to bear up under their sufferings as He had done under His, and thereby obtain an eternal reward with Him in heaven.

The musical part of the services was by no means the least attractive. The mass sung was No. 2 in D minor by Gostavus Schmitz, the accomplished organist of the Cathedral. It was rendered superolly by the Cathedral Choral Society and the other artists who were specially engaged to reinforce them. There were fifty voices in all. The "Adeste Fideles," soprano and chorus, the sole being sung by Madame Bededili. Mine Ellestreich, sito, sang the "Veni Creator" very sweetly. "O Marmum Mysterum" quartet, was also given with excellent effect.

There was quite a large congregation present during the services, which came to a close about half-past twelve o'clock, Vespers were sung in the alternoon in the Cathedral, there being a large attendance, despite the bad weather. ere strangers.

There was a grand Pontifical high mass at balf-past

winding opward from the floor almost to the ceiling with a hundred ceilcast litus.

And soon the belis, the grand old belis for Trinity, whigh range is to many a merry Christians in the past, which range is to many a merry Christians in the past, which range is to many a merry Christians in the past, which range is to many a merry Christians in the past, which range is to many a merry Christians in the past, which range is to many a merry Christians in the past, which is the surface of the same of the angely form. The is a chore of the angely form. The mention of the past of

as follows:—"Qui Tollis," soprano solo, by Mila Leiman and chorus. "Et Incarnatus," tenor solo, by Mr. Telle. "Et Unum Sanctum," alto solo, by Mila Munisor. "Yeni Creator," by Mme Ackerman.

The celebrant of the mass was Futher McCready; Deacon, Father Byron; Sub-Deacon, Father James T. Curran, and Master of Ceremonies, Father Costigan. Rev. Dr. McGlynn preached, taking for his text the first verse of the Gospel of the day from St. John, first chapter, "In the beginning was the Word and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." Dr. McGlynn, in beginning his discourse, said that in the opening words of the epistic of the lavorite disciple of the Saviour which he had just read was the solution of a problem which had engrossed the minds of all human kind on the carth until the coming of the Saviour. Man had fallen from his high estate, the mind which was intended to comprehend the Maker of the universe had become clouded, the heart which was intended to be filled with the love of God had become callous. But now a new life was commenced. With the birth of the God-man a new kingdom was inasqurated. A kingdom of peace on earth to men of good will; perfect peace in the heart, because of the assurance that eventually God would fulfil his promise. Man had fallen from his high estate, but God so loved the world that He sent His only begetten Son that whosever believed might not perish, but have eternal life. In conclusion Dr. McGlynn said:—"In gathering around the manger cradle on high, which is in reality the throne of God, on this an niversary of the birth of the King of the kingdom of peace; resolve that from this time and henceforth our lives shall be void of ofence toward God and man."

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH.

The little church called St. Ignatius was very prettily trimmed with evergreens yesterday. Each panel in the church was lined with green, and contained a white satin banner with motto in green and gold. The altar was one mass of green, and in the centre was placed a pillar of camelias and tea roses, with the word "Rest" in violets in the centre. The following was the programme of music:-

programme of music:—
The Litany Celebration—Processional Litany Hymn. The Introit—Kyrie Elieson.
The Sequence—Gloria Tibi.
Credo—Offertory.
Sanctus—Benedictus.
Hymn after the Canon—Agnus Det.
Gioria in Excelsis—Nunc Dimittis.
Retrocessional.
Dr. Ewer took his text from the ninth verse of the first chapter of St. John:—"That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world."

molished and

world."

On a hill in Palestine covered with fir trees stands the village of Bethlehem. From that place came forth the Saviour of souls. To use the quaint language of the ancient tarmers:—"In December, when the nights are long, rose unto us the day of which there is no morrow." Over the spot where the manger stood the early Christians erected an oratory, and after St. John's death the Emperor ordered the temple to be demolished and

John's death the Emperor ordered the temple to be demolished and

A STATUR OF ADONIS

to be erected in its piace. Subsequently St. Helena destroyed the statue and built a church, to which the original structure is lost to signt. In the crypt is a block of marble which we are told marks the place where the manger stood. Credulity is the twin brother of scepticism, but his heart is not to he envied who can stand in such a place questioning. That hill in Paiestine, with its cown, that town with its church, that church with its crypt, that crypt with its block of marble, are the nucleus of the festivities to-day. The manger is every altar where the Lord is. Every altar to-day may be a heavenly one. To-day is the Christian's great thanksgiving. This day is second only to the queen festival of Easter; the work then to be completed is te-day begun. We rejoice in Jesus to-day not as a king or God, but as a man, our brother. Let us from to-day hold last to the truth of the perfect manhood of Christ, for on that lact hangs the salvation of the world.

The services yesterday at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin were of the high ritualistic character. The ed. ifice, which is at Forty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, was beautifully decorated. The altar was draped in white and gold, and the upper part of the tabernacie was adorned with flowers, the most conspicuous of which was a bright scarlet star. Waxen lights of every size and brilliancy glorified the sanctuary, while the church aisles were in the shade, the day being dark and few gas jets lit. The services began

the church aisles were in the shade, the day being dark and few gas jets lit. The services began with the midnight mass and were continued in the morning until the messa contata, which was celebrated by Father Brown, the pastor. At eleven o'clock the last morning service was begun by the choristers chanting the processional and appearing at the vestry door in pairs headed by a crossbearer. The acolytes were white surplices and red soutans. The choristers were dark soutans, the celebrants white sails chasuble, with a golden cross, over a white alb. The procession entered the chancel by the centre door and the services progressed. La Haedie's mass was sung, and Rev. Dr. Batterson, of Philadelphia, preached the sermon, after the first gospel. His text was found in Matthew, Xxii., 42: "What think ye of Christ; whose son is He?"

The sermon was a model of brevity and dealt principally with the questions of Christ's incarnation and divinity and their influence on Christianity. At the outset of his remarks he said that the whole Church was ringing with joy on this Christianity, At the outset of his remarks he said that the whole Church was ringing with joy on this Christianity. At the outset was commemorative of the Saviour of mankind. Still he felt constrained to call attention to the palpable tendency of mankind in these days to reject every form of religion and follow a philosophy of their own under the specious pretext that they were doing so under the banner of human freedom. Condemning the prevalence of infidelity thus apparent, and deprecating the latent desire in so many hearts in these times of hurry forward in the direction opposite to the religion of the Master, Dr. Batterson repeated the words of the text and described anew the old, old story of the natlyity at Bethlehem; Christ's lowly lite and origin so far as they were known to human beings at that time, and the grand victories He has since achieved over the world, wisdom and everything; He by His word had cohered they were known to human beings at that time, and the grand victories He has since achieved over the world, wisdom and everything; He by His word had conquered not only nations but also human hearts, winning them from themselves and turning them to God. The preacher described Rome as it was at the time of the birth and passion of Christ; its religious, social and temporal condition, and the total change wrought so speedily in these so as to make the imperial city the home of Christianity in three centuries. The preacher, speaking of the Redeemer and His attributes, quoted the words of Napoleon I. on St. Helena, which substantially declared that Christ's achievement in the conquest of mankind through love rather than by force proved Him incontestably more than man, surely divine. From this to the close of the sermon Dr. Batterson devoted his attention and arguments to proving how absolutely necessary were the incarnation and divinity of Jesus to the faith of the Catholic world. The divinity was the heart for religion. In the incarnation Christians found rest from sin, wee, suffering and distress, and through both mankind found redemption. In conclusion the preacher exhorted his hearest to avail themselves of the salvation afforded by these means, and to basten to do something for their souls on this day of separate resivation afforded by these means, and to hasten a mething for their souls on this day of general re

ST. PRANCIS TAVIER'S CHURCH

Seldom has St. Francis Xavier's Church contained such a number of devotees as on yesterday at last mass. Indeed, long before the solemn services commenced bundreds were unable to gain admission. The interior presented an impressive and most appropriate aspect, every object the eye could rest on being in compleand beautiful harmony with the gladsome time. The altar was brilliantly illuminated and adorned with the choicest exotic plants. Handsome festoons of hem lock depended along the galleries, the large columns in the church being neatly trimmed with evergreens. Indeed, the spectacle was altogether characteristic of reverential joy, and not the least conspicuous feature was a figure to the left of the altar of the Infant Redeemer in a cradie, serrounded by all the emblems that could recall the glorious event of the birth of Christ. At half past ten o'clock the procession issued from the sacristy amid the grand strains of Mendelssohn's processional march. The celebrant was the Rev. Father Hadon, the Rev. Father Hendergast, deacon, the Rev. M. McLameny, sub-deacon, and the Rev. M. Plante, master of ceremonea. At the termination of the first Gospel the Rev. Father Steen preached a sermion, taking his text from Issiah, vit.—'Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign. Behold a virgin shall conceive and bear a son and shall call his name Immanuel.' The reverend gentleman in the course of one concent address alided to the adorable presence of God. He showed that during the two centuries of the highest human civilization the so-called philosophers of the time had no right or title to the name, for philosophy, if it meant anything, meant the love of wisdom and dealing with the highest principles known to human reason. It was proven by the tacts. They spoke of God as a being fir away from man, utterly headless of what took place on earth. There were many highly cultivated men of the present day who called into question the existence of God, and denied it because they could not see God with their eyes or hear Him with their ears. They could not lay their finger upon Him and hastily concluded that God did not go quite so far into the regions of obscurity who connected themselves with the thought that although God might exist, still it was impossible for them to know it. Still these so-called secrentists and wits were the work of God's own hands, and by a strange contradiction they presented instead of the true God their manner of substituting one for Him. Science was taken instead of God, human law, progress and all sorts of nutsitutes were taken instead of the living God, because people could not do without a God. As the late President of Ecuador exclaimed on his death bed, "God does not die," and as He does not die hour. The reverend preac in a cradle, surrounded by all the emblems that could recall the glorious event of the birth of Christ. At

orchestra and Herr Jacobsohn as solo violinist. The mass selected for the occasion was Gouned's "Messe Solenneile," "St. Cecella," which, from beginning to end was rendered with grand effect. At the offertory the "Adestes Fideles," as arranged by Dr. Berge, was sung in a manner commensurate with the solenn ceremonies of the day. The first verse was rendered by the chorus, the second verse was admirately of the chorus, the second verse was admirately of the chorus, the second verse was admirately of the chorus as a soprano solo by the exquisite voiced Mile. Teresa Werneke, while the third verse brought into requisition the entire force of the choir, chorus, orchestra and organ. The "Benedictus" was most sweetly song by Mile. Werneke after the Elevation, and in it she was well supported by the chorus.

CHURCH OF ST. VINCENT FERRER. As is usual on all great festival days, the programme for the celebration of Christmas at the Dominican church was excellent indeed. The ladies of the Altai Society deserve much credit for the rich and tasteful manner in which the altar was decorated. A profusion of natural flowers was distributed on the altar, and when the tapers were lighted the effect was very brilltant. The grand spectacle was not completed until the advent of the priests and acolytes on the altar. In the advent of the priests and acolytes on the altar. In solemn state the celebrant, deacon, snb-deacon and attendants filed out of the sanctuary, and as the head of the cortege entered on the altar the organ pealed a joyful tribute, lasting until the clergymen and boys had taken up their respective positions. During the progress of the grand high mass the choir rendered parts of "Haydn's imperial Mass" and "Mass No. 1." The "Kyrie," "Gioria" and "Credo" were from Mass No. 1; the "Sanctus Benedictus" and "Agnes" from the Imperial. At the offertory Adam's "Noel" was sung by Miss Morrison-Fiset, the soprano of the choir. The rendering was very fine. It afforded Miss Fiset an opportunity to display her art, which is of a high order. The quartet of the choir, under the direction of Mr. Hunsohel, was distributed as follows:—Miss Morrison-Fiset, soprano; Miss Fivet, alto; Mr. Groschel, tenor, and Mr. Walker, basso.

Mass was calebrated by Father Sluger, assisted by

Mass was celebrated by Father Slinger, assisted by Father Daly as deacon and Father Lynch as sub-deacon. The sermon was preached by Father Lilly, the prior of the convent.

prior of the convent.

HIM SERMON.

After reading the gospel for the day, the reverend father proceeded to explain the text. He dwelt especially upon the fact that Christ had been the emancipator of the poor. He described in graphic terms the debased and ensiaved condition of the poor at the coming of Jesus, and then drew a glowing picture of their happy condition after He began His preaching. He spoke of the rich and priceless legacy He had left them—a legacy bought with His precious blood on the Mount of Calvary. He spoke words of consolation to those whose-lot in life is not as presperous or comfortable as they could wish, telling them that the stations men filled were not of their own making, but of God's will. If they entered seriously into the subject, they would see—no matter how humble their condition—that God had appointed them to it to futil a certain office, and on the fathful performance of the trust depended their happiness here and hereafter.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR.

At the Church of the Mediator (Protestant Spiscopal), Ormond place, Brooklyn, service was held yesterday morning. The church was very appropriately deco rated. The musical programme was exceedingly attractive and was as follows:—Organ voluntary; procractive and was as follows:—Organ voluntary; pro-cessional hymn, "The Angel's Song," solo and chorus, G. E. Bleecker; 'Wenite," chant No. 11, common praise; 'Gloria Patri, "J. Ernest Perring; 'To Deum," Lloyd, in Effat; 'Jubilate Deo," A. H. Pease; ante-litany hymn, No. 53, "Saviour, when in Dust to Thee;" hymn No. 48, "Shout the Glad Tidings;" 'Responses to Commandments," H. W. Greatorex; "Gloria Tibi," Dr. Cutler; hymn 17—"Hark the Herald Angels Sing," G. W. Warren; "Gloria Patri" after ser-mon, J. E. Perring; offeriory anthem—"While Shep-herds Watched their Flocks," quartet and chorus, Lloyd; organ voluntary; communion service; trisa-Loyd; organ voluntary; communion service; trisa-gion—"Therefore with Angels;" hymn; "Gioria in Excelsia," The following ladies and gentlemen sang the solos:—Soprano, Miss Lizzie Crowell; alto, Mrs. Isabel Thatcher; tenor, Mr. W. F. Saxe; basso, Mr. F. L. Condit.

Isabel Thatcher; tenor, Mr. W. F. Saxe; basso, Mr. F. L. Condit.

An eloquent sermon was preached by the rector, the Rev. T. Stafford Drowne, D. D., who selected for his text the fourteenth verse of the second chapter of the Gospel of St. Luke—"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." Dr. Drowne described the social and political condition of the world at the period shortly before the birth of Christ, the unostentatious announcement of this great event and its effect upon the ensuing centuries. He then proceeded to sketch the significance of the song of the angels and to show its realization and the development of Christianity throughout the ages. He diated at length, and in a very attractive and earnest manner, upon the lessons taught by this song, particularly those which had reference to the words "Peace on earth and good will to men." At the conclusion of the sermon the communion was pariaken of by the members of the church.

THE SERVICES AT GRACE CHURCH.

The Christmas services at the above church were peculiarly impressive. The morning congregation was large and fashionable, the music especially being an attraction. In the choir were Mme. Brignoli, soprano; Miss A. Henne, contralto, Messrs. George Simpson Miss A. Henne, contraite, Messrs. George Simpson, tenor, and J. H. Wheeler, baritone. Miss Drasdii being ili was not in attendance. Mr. George W. Colby presided, as usual, at the organ. The following was the musical programme:—Mosenthal's "Venite." in C. was sung first, and this was succeeded by "Gioria Patrie" and Pease's "Gioria in Exceisis." Thomas' "Te Deum" was sang with fine effect, and the "Cantique de Noel," by Adam, was a performance worthy of St. Stephen's. Mr. Potter, a brother of the pastor, preached an unusually fine Christmas sermon, and after sacrament the large congregation dispersed to indulge in the usual Christmas festivities. A collection was taken up for the benefit of the Grace chapel mission.

At St. Agnes' church, in East Forty-third street, there were special services of a nighly interesting na ture yesterday. The church itself had been tastefully decorated and festooned, and the altar was brilliant decorated and festooned, and the altar was brilliant with lights and flowers. Mercadanti's mass was sung by a large choir, with fine instrumental accompaniment. E. Marzo presided at the organ, and Mr. Albytes wielded the bâton. Among the solousts, Mrs. Robinson. soprano, and Signor Coletti, bass, deserve special and favorable mention. Rev. Father McDowall, the pastor of the church, officiated as chief celebrant of the mass, and also preached a Christmas sermon, in which he referred teelingly to the occasion, and urged his hearers to profit by the lesson of humility taught them in the obscure grotte of Bethlehem two thousand years ago.

THE PAULISTS' CHURCH.

At the Paulists' church, West Fifty-ninth street yesterday morning, the usual masses were celebrated. The half-past ten o'clock mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Young, the deacon being Rev. Father Iwyer and the sub-leacon Rev. Father Stone. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Brown. The music was the Gregorian chant, which this church makes a specialty. The altars were especially decorated, and around the church the pillars and windows were tooned with evergreens

AT THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS. The various charitable institutions throughout the city provided liberally for the good cheer of their in mates, whether old or young, in order that they, one and all, might have some pleasing recollections of, and solid comfort on this season, when the universal metto is "Peace on earth and good will to man." To say that the participants of the bounties provided for them appreciated the efforts that were made in their behalf conveys but a faint idea of the actual case. Suffice it to say that they will long remember with gratitude the

festivities of yesterday.

At the Howard Mission, No. 40 Bowery, about eight hundred persons of all ages and sexes were served with a liberal dinner of oysters, poultry and bread and butter The opening exercises commenced at eleven o'clock with singing by the scholars attached to the mission. In the afternoon presents were made to the children, consisting of shawls, hosiery, clothing, &c., for the purpose of protecting the little ones from the cold blasts of winter.

At the Old Five Points Mission the children attached thereto were present at ten A. M., when each one was supplied with a new suit of clothes. No dinner was provided, but what perhaps pleased the little ones equally as well was two large Christmas trees on which were hung suitable presents, which were sub sequently distributed, as also packages of oranges, apples, nuts and confectionery.

At the Five Points' House of Industry some 500 or see children were entertained. The opening exercises consisted of singing and gymnastics, after which, at three o'clock, dinner was served, consisting of a bountiful supply of turkeys, mince-pies, vegetables bountiful supply of turkeys, mince-pies, vegetables and other good things. Every girl was given a new calico dress, while the boys were given extra clothing. The Children's Aid Society did not forget its little charges, but held feativals as follows:—At the Thirteenth Ward school, at No. 327 Rivington street, at cloven A. M.; the Seventh ward, at No. 52 Market street, at cleven A. M.; Cottage place, at No. 204 Bleecker street at half-past one P. M.; Kleventh ward, at No. 709 East Eleventh street, at three P. M.; German Kveeing School, at No. 372 Second street, at half-past seven P. M. The immates of the defierent lodging houses of the society were also given a Christmas dinner at half-past seven P. M., viz.—The newsboys and girls, at Rivington street, Eleventh ward and Sixteenth ward lodging houses. The basis of these feeds was turkey and pumpkin pie, which was heartily enjoyed by all. Numerous presents of woollen shirts and clothing were also made.

A merry Christmas was spent at the Home for the Friendiess. Some 300 children were given a good turkey dinner at one o'clock. Singing and other exercises succeeded the disposal of the ediples, which in turn were supplemented by the dispensing of gills to the children from the Christmas tree.

The Howe Lodging House, 192 Chatham square, gave a free dinner to its immates.

At the Reception Hospital of the New York Juvenile

At the Reception Hospital of the New York Javenile
Asylom, in West Thirteenth street, the little inmates
were well supplied with Christmas cheer, and passed
the afternoon and examina in the aniavment of holiday

games and other amusements. A similar festival took place at the Juvenile Asylum in Bloomingdale, in which 550 boys and girls participated.

The managers of the Protestant Half Orphan Asylum in West Tenth street, celebrated the day by providing a turkey dinner for their charges.

The day was celebrated by Father Drumgoole's boys at their home, Nos. 53 and 55 Warren street, with more than the usual festivities. As the early masses ment of the larger boys received Holy Communion. The small children were provided with new and comfortable complete suits of winter clothing. At half-past one P. M. 200 boys and children enjoyed their usual Caristmas dinner, and it is needless to state that of the 400 ba. of turkey and other good things provided for the occasion very little was left.

At the Union Home and School for soldiers' and saliors' orphans the children enjoyed a bountiful dinner and received a number of suitable gifts from their good Santa Chate, Mrs. Judge C. P. Daly, Mrs. Admirul Farragut and the other lades associated in the management.

Although the children at the House of the Good

Farragut and the other ladies associated in the management.

Although the children at the House of the Good Shepherd did not retire much before four o'clock yesterday, owing to the three masses that were calebrated after midnight, a choir of each class awake the "Mother," in charge, at half-past five, singing the most joyous Christmas carob beneath her windows. The "day break" mass was celebrated about seven o'clock, then breakfast; after which the juvenile classes assembled around their Christmas trees, which were laden with gifts of pieus books, ribbons, nuts, candles, &c. The time passed in innocent gayety until dinner, which was served at twelve o'clock, and consisted of an abundant supply of turkey and its usual concomitants, followed by a dessert of pies, applies and auts. Recreation then followed till three P. M., when all assembled in the chapel to celebrate grand vospers. Monday will also be a high boilday at this institution, all the classes taking recreation in suitable amusements.

ments.

A turkey dinner was given yesterday to the inmates of Ward's Island. In the evening a Christmas festivat was held in the State Emigrant and Refuge Hospital, under the direction of Dr. Mann, the readent physician. It was a fine affair and greatly enjoyed by the poor emigrant.

under the direction of Dr. Mann, the resident physician. It was a fine affair and greatly enjoyed by the poor emigrant.

The Commissioners of Charity and Correction, true to their promise, gave a splendid Caristmas dinner to all the inmates of the several institutions under their supervision. At the Penitentiary, some fourteen hundred prisoners were provided with a fine turkey dinner, which was superintended by Warden John Fox and lady. Commissioner Brennan was also in attendance, with several friends. Commissioner Cox looked after the inmates of the city prisons, who also enjoyed a feast of turkey. There were in all 3,600 persons fed yesterday. The paupers on Blackwell's Island, about 1,000 in number, were also furnished with a sumptuous dinner, together with 2,200 lunatics. At Randall's Island 1,500 children sat down to 1,500 pounds of turkey, while 1,500 disabled patients were the recipients of a like repast. At the school ship Mercury a very pleasant time was had, about 200 boys enjoying the dinner given by the Commissioners. There were in all 14,000 pounds of turkeys distributed around the several public institutions and consumed by 10,600 prisoners, paupers, lunatics, sick and disabled and children. Nothing occurred to mar the day's pleasure. The prisoners at the Penitentiary expressed themselves as highly pleased with their Christmas feast.

At the Colored Orphan Asylum, in 114th street, and

curred to mar the day's pleasure. The prisoners at the Penitentiary expressed themselves as highly pleased with their Christmas feast.

At the Colored Orphan Asylum, in 114th street, and St. Luke's Home, in East Eighty-ninth street, the day was also suitably commemorated.

The old folks of the Baptist Home for the Aged had a fine Christmas dinner, at which many kind laddes attended, and made the day pleasant by their presence.

Sister Irene, of the Foundling Asylum, distributed a quantity of toys among the little waifs under her care, to their infinite delight. The Christmas gifts had been contributed by a number of kind-hearted ladies.

A philanthropist who yesterday might have found himself in that excellent and extensive institution, the Catholic Protectory at Westchester, could not fail to have experienced a feeling of profound gratification while witnessing the hundreds of happy little ones whose hearts had been made glad through the kindness and liberality of their guardians and friends. At seven o'clock the inmates, who number about 1,500, enjoyed a hearty, "special" breakfast, after which they were marched to the chapet, where a grand musical high mass was celebrated and an instructive discourse delivered. This over, the juveniles were permitted to enjoy themselves without restraint on the spacious play grounds of the Protectory until twelve o'clock, when they flied into the large dining halls. Here the sight which presented itself was all-sufficient to again remind the eager boys and girls of the homely phrase, "Christmas comes but once a year." The tables seemed almost unable to support the weight of good things which they bore. These latter embraced a bountiful supply of poultry, different kinds of vegetables, while for deasert there were apples, oranges, candes, coffee, &c. It is needless to state in what manner the tables were lightened of their load. During the afternoon that dear, delightful oid patron of good children—Santa Claus—made his occasional visit to the younger ones, not one of whom was during the day.

HOW THE NEWSBOYS DINED.

The dark, dreary day brought little joy to the cheerless homes of the "wee folks," whose domicile had been passed unbeeded by Santa Claus. Indeed, Santa Claus had been so busy in leaving lots of toys in the houses of the rich and well-off that it seemed as if he had no time to visit the

Huff'd and cuff'd and disrespeckit
poor little boys and girls, whose useful occupation it is to distribute the *Telegram* and other daily newspapers among the busy inhabitants of this great metropolis. But the proprietor of the *Telegram* had ordered to be prepared an agreeable surprise to the little news venders, in the shape of a substantial dinner at Mouquin's restaurant, No. 20 Ann street, where arrangenents had been made to entertain all the news boys and girls who might come between the hours of twelve and four, provided with a ticket, which could be had at the office of the Telegram merely for the asking.

was assembled in Ann street. The little people pushed, jostied and struggled for a place in the line, which a few police officers assisted to form in front of the rest-aurant. Boys of all nationalities, ages and conditions were there; little shock-headed, fair-faced, blue-eyed urchins, who had about them the look of much warness and sharpness of character, which could only have been acquired by an amount of friction with the ways of this weary world that must be quite disproportionate to their ages. There were, too, many specimens of the penus gamin, who, in their dark looks, bright black eyes and dusky skins, showed that they belonged to parents whose ancestors sleep be-neath the sunny skies of beautiful Italy or the vine-clad

neath the sunny skies of beautiful Italy or the vine-clad hills of France.

Were largely in the ascendant; and is required but little of Lavater's science to point out among the youngsters those whose sires had come from Fatheriand, and those whose sires had come from Fatheriand, and those whose ancestors had been 'kings and princes' in the Emeraid isle. Still, there they were, as American boys, with all the rights and privileges of citizenship before them; and it is impossible to guess how many generals, statesmen, diplomats, legislators or jurists may have been present yesterday at that newsboys' dinner. The large dining hall of Mouquin's, which extends clear across from Ann to Fulton streets, had been fitted up with a double row of tables. Seats were placed on both sides of the tables, so that between two and three hundred boys and girls could sit down to dinner at once. The room was decorated with Christmas evergreens, and a string band occupied an elevated position on a platform on the south side of the hall. It was arranged that the four tables should be served successively, and an hour allowed to each one, so that the entertainment should cover four hours, from twelve o'clock until four. The bill of fare consisted of roast turkey, with mashed potatoes, rolls and butter, and cake, pies, coffee and oranges.

At the first table there sat down \$20 individuals, including forty girls, and the other tables accommodated nearly as many, so that between I, 100 and

At the first table there sat down \$20 individuals, including forty girls, and the other tables accommodated nearly as many, so that between 1,100 and TWELVE HUNDERD CHILDREN WHER SERVED.

When the meal was finished at all the tables by the successive batches of children, each child was allowed to draw from a bag a lottery tacket, and the lucky ones who drew prizes were farmshed with an order for a suit of clothes. Each of the boys who drew prizes got a coat, pantaioons and west, and the girls a good warm shaw!

The little people vociferously shouted their admira-

The little people vociferously shouted their admiration for the Telegram, and on three or four occasions called out Mr. Hall, who each time made a short speech to them. They sang the "Mulligan Guards," "Down in a Coal Mine," the "Red, White and Blue," and other songs, with much feeling and expression. Throughout the afternoon the proprietor of the Telegram was choered to the eche.

The following are the names of the boys and girls who were nexty enough to draw prizes in the lottery:—

Abraham Alexander, No. 178 Clinton street; Maggie McDougal, No. 31 Cherry street; Mary Carson, No. 31 Cherry street; May Haney, No. 25 Mulberry street; John Canney, No. 2 Roesevelt street; Ira Milier Frost, Forty-ninth street and Third avenue; Thomas Singer, No. 243 Frankfort street; Jenny McGowan, No. 16 Deabrosses street; James Foley, No. 101 Greenwich street; Edward O'Hara, No. 18 Cherry street; Thomas Henderson, No. 24 Rose street; William McGowan, No. 429 Fourteenth street; Mary Houston, No. 1 Rome street; Charlie Flynn, No. 16 Cherry street; Philip Ryan, No. 24 Mott street, and Neille Mahony, No. 7 Grand street.

WASHINGTON MARKET YESTERDAY. If the purchasers of good things on Christmas Eve presented a gladsome appearance on the eve of the great Christian festival, those who went thither yesterday morning to make their tardy acquisition of poultry, &c., presented a saddened aspect. They consisted principally of those who were poorly provided with the world's goods and went to buy at as cheap prices as they possibly could, at an early hour in the morning. they possibly could, at an early hour in the morning, bony turkeys, emaciated goese and half starved looking ducks for their Christmas dinner which had not found purchasers on the preceding day. Many a wan and pinched woman's face was to be seen there, who haggled desperately over their purchases, for their homes were unhappy and drunkenness or sickness caused them to be poor, and necessitated their fighting for low prices. There were but few poultry stands open, however, and those few in charge of assistants, the proprietors being absent, engaged in the disposition of good cheer, and forgetful, perhaps, of the poor who came to purchase the "leavings" of their heavily loaded stands on the day preceding Christmas. A few vendors of Christmas greens were also in the market vending their surplus stock; and in Barclay street a well known fruit store.

remained open till the afternoon. By eleven e'clock the poor purchasers had nearly all disappeared, and comparative silence prevailed in the usually busy mart. In Fulton, Centre and other markets the same scenes were to be witnessed.

CHRISTMAS AMONG THE GERMANS. The Germans have transformed Christmas Day into a children's and family celebration. Its brilliant attributes and presentation of holiday gifts are the charming features. There is hardly a house-While Christmas eve is generally colebrated in the seclusion of the family circle, Christmas Day is genseclusion of the family circle, Christmas Day is generally observed in a more public manner, by an exchange of visits and receptions. The Gorman places of amusement along the Bowery and other localities on the cast side were profusely decorated. At most of them musical and vocal performances had been provided and the attendance was numerous. The German societies made special arrangements for the entertainment of their members. The New Yorker Saengerbund gave a Christmas festival at the Germanta Assembly Rooms last night. The half was tastefully decorated, and a Christmas free decorated with toys for the children and presents for the ladies was one of the principal features. The affair was wound up by a ball.

indicas was one of the principal readures. The analy was wound up by a ball.

The entertainments provided by the other German societies were similar in character, and the German residents of New York enjoyed themselves in their usual way.

IN THE STREETS, CARS AND FER-RIES.

The sloppy condition of the streets, and the rain falling at intervals throughout the day, rendered pedestrianism incompatible with comfort, and consequently caused the sidewalks to be almost deserted at times, As early as five o'clock in the morning, however, the vicinity of the Catholic churches was alive with worshippers, trudging in the dark through the mud to attend the early mass, and which was celebrated at that hour. Daylight brought out the representative city boy in small force, but powerful for noise, aided by tin horns left by Santa Claus in suspended stockings. As the day were on into the foreneon there was no im-provement in the weather, but the services at the thronged within their welcoming doors. Those who came out of doors, however, all had a positive object in view. There were to be seen none of the gaily dressed; and merry crowds of chattering and idly strolling pleasure seekers that usually throng our avenues on and merry crowds of chattering and idly strolling, pleasure seekers that usually throng our avenues on holiday occasions. When it was not actually raining a heavy mist hung over the city and exerted a depressing influence on the spirits of all, which required all the elastic tendency of the merry day to overcome. Perhaps it was this that caused so many drunken men to be seen on the East side. Starting out to have a "Merry Christman "they too frequently indulged in potent libations to drown the seportific effect of the weather, and having gone too far many of them will find themselves this morning in the presence of Justice Bixby at the Tombs. Christmas, apart from its religious character, is essentially an eating day, as well as an occasion of making and receiving gifts and love tokens, and itsusually is, too, a general visiting day. Yesterday, however, seemed to be an exception to this latter phase of Christman life. Scarcely any ladies were to be seen abroad after the hour of returning from the churches, and the street cars were hardly so well patronized as on ordinary week days. The ferries were almost deserted, Each boat from Brooklyn and Jersey City brought, as a rule, only a straggling half score of men, mullled and goloshed, who proved, on inspection, to be, for the most part, newspaper employes on their way to their daily work. Central Park, the Mecca of our holiday-making masses of the working class, might have been taken by a stranger who wandered through its abandoned walks and drives for some secluded private demeane, a thousand miles away from the teeming meropolis. The commons, which usually present such a gay appearance on Sundays and holidays, brightened with gay colored costumes and fluttering ribbons and merry chatter of thousands of children and lady visitors, were relegated to silence and solitude. The trees stretched their limbs brown and bere across the walks, which were celegated to silence and solitude. The trees stretched their limbs brown and bere across the walks, which were carried b

CHRISTMAS IN BROOKLYN.

The day was ushered in by the ringing of church bells and the "tooting" of that most obnoxious of all musical instruments—the fish horn. The bells summoned the pious members of the Roman Catholic Church to the early masses and the borns proclaimed that the stock of Santa Claus had reached its destination—the hands'of the little ones. There was joy on every side apparent, rich and poor sharing in the sentiment which prompts Christendom to be glad because About noon, a stirring and noisy crowd of children—
mostly boys—between the ages of five and fifteen years

of the return of the glorious anniversary. The hand of charity was busy, and the pleasure of giving was certainly equal to the delight of receiving. The cars and many private conveyances were througed during the day by people visiting the churches. All public offices day by people visiting the churches. All public offices and stores remained closed, and no work of any description was to be seen out of doors. This circumstance was commented upon as showing a remarkable change in the observance of the Christmas festival in Brooklys now and the manner in which it was kept thirty years ago. An old resident of the city informed the writes that at the period named and for soveral years after Christmas was not regarded as a holiday, none but the Catholics and a few Church of England people went to church on that day; the schools remained in session, public offices and stores transacted bosiness as usual, and work went on in the shops and factories. Now the entire aspect of the scene on Christmas Day is changed, and the Subbath quietude and solemnity would almost seem to have dawned with the festival.

First in the order of the day, after the inspection of Kris Kringle's budget, came the churches. Grand high masses were celebrated before five o'clock in the sacrifice was offered in regular succession till half-past ten o'clock, each priest celebrating three masses. At the last service by the choir, composed of the following volunteer artists:—Miss A. Wents, soprano; Mme. Lexmellinyt, contraito; Mr. Charles Lockwood, tenor; Mr. Dalton, basso. An orchestra, the o'Ricil Band, twelve pieces, accompanied the choir.

The mass at St. Peters', Hocks street and Warren, was "Prince Poniatiwski in F." solennelle, which was sung for the first time in Brooklyn, the choir being under the direction of Professor A. Contado. The soles were taken by Mrs. Anna E. Mixseil and R. B. Hall, soprani; Mrs. James Furey, contraito; Mr. Ed. B. Cadley, tenor; and Signor E. Agramonte and J. Saunders, bassi. The chorus consisted of twenty-five voices.

At St. Charles Borroneo's, Sidney place, Generalli's mass No. 6 was admirably rendered by the choir, Contendo orchestra accompanying.

At St. Joseph's, Pacific street, Haydn's mass No. 2 was sung by the regular choir of the church. The music at St. Mary's Star of the Sex, Court, near Luqueer street; at St. Paul's, Court and Congress streets; St. James' Jay street; Our Lady of Morey, Debevoise street; Church of the Nativity, Classon avenue, and the Sacred Church of the Nativity, on the Heischte the choir the choirs. First in the order of the day, after the inspection of

Special musical services were held also in the fore-Special musical services were held also in the foremon at St. Ann's, on the Heights, the choir being under the direction of Miss L. P. Schott; at the Holy Trinity, Clinton and Montague streets; St. James'; Church of the Messiah, Greene avenue; St. Mary's, Classon avenue; St. Jún's, Seventh avenue; Christ church, Harrison street; St. Mark's, Adelphi street; Grace church, on the Heights; Emanuel; Cutler Memorial, Washington street; St. Barnabas', Bushwick avenue; St. Matthews', Throop avenue; Church of the Reformation; St. George's, Marcy avenue; St. Luke's, Chilon avenue; Church of the Redeemer, Fourth avenue; St. Peter's, State street, all of the Protestant Episcopal denomination.

Clinton avenue; Church of the Redeemer, Pourth avenue; St. Peter's, State street, all of the Protestant Episcopal denomination.

The inmakes of the Newsboys' Hone, Vine street, were fed heartily on the good things of the season by the patrons of that house yesterday. The old ladies sejourning at the Home for Aged and Indigent kemales were regaled on boned turkey, Charlotte Russe and other tender delicacies by the Church Charity Foundation. The managers of the Industrial Home gave addinger to the children and their parents. Several disraymen which were present delivered brief addresses. At the Orphan Asylum roast beef and pies prevailed at the dinner the onshaught of the children.

Contrary to the expectations of the Sheiff's boarders at the Raymond Street Jail there was anything but a plentiful repast. They blame Mr. Williams, the out-going Sheriff, for this neglect. The Christmas "treat" consisted of a slice of roast beef, one very cheap eigar and the contents of six twenty-five cent boxes of grapes, equally shared (after deducting the bruised fruit) smong 300 prisoners. At the Kings County Pentientiary the cavicta fared better. They were well supplied with turkey, beef, pies and tobacco at the expense of the Bay State Shoe Company, which latter corporation has the contract for the convict labor there. Governor Shevim and his Lieutenant, E. Crummie, presided at the distribution of the food and saw that every man was satisfied. There was no attempt made to entertain the immates of the Almshouse, the Charity Commissioners dreading a rebuke from the economical Board of Supervisors.